

2
HEALTH BOARD AGENDA May 9, 1975

Approve Minutes:

School Health:

Public Health:

Sanitation:

*Food Service Code - May last wk -
Hearing & School Mgrs only.
where - 21 May - Evening 7:00pm*

Building Insp:

Other:

Written by
Maren Stuntzki, PHN.

May 22, 1975

How Do You Feel?

Everyone of us have "feelings." Some are good and some are not. They vary from day to day ... or even hour by hour. They are affected by how we feel physically, by what we are doing, who we are with, and also how we think others feel about us.

As children we learned to "react" to people and situations. As adults we should act (not react) positively in our relationships with others so that others as well as ourselves, will benefit, progress and feel good. "Man is that he may have joy" and progression is an inherent eternal desire. It is only while we feel emotionally comfortable that we can "grow" (or develop) using our abilities to the utmost; whether it be as a scientist, teacher, laundress, nurse, maintenance person, or most important of all as an individual of a family. Elderly persons living alone also need to feel good about themselves so that they can be happy alone and going out and enjoying the companionship of others.

Occasionally we feel angry, depressed or sad due to something that has happened. Most people, most of the time, will soon feel better again because they are able to cope with the situation and do something socially acceptable about it. They feel confident that they ARE able to do something about it because they have learned how and have done so in the past.

Some people have not learned this as well, or perhaps have had something occur which they have not had experience in dealing with. If this continues for a long period of time our unhappy feelings can affect every aspect of our lives and those people that we have contact with. If this continues we may become afraid, nervous, or even angry. These unhappy feelings seem to get worse the longer we feel them because we also feel so helpless. Children, as well as adults, have unhappy feelings. We then attempt to find some way to compensate or alleviate our negative feelings. Some overeat, some drink alcohol excessively, some people become so tense they are almost unable to smile, some

become grouchy and irritable, some become rebellious to authority.

Everyone uses these methods of "defense mechanisms" at one time or another. We need to do this to remain healthy and happy. It is when a person uses these means frequently perhaps almost constantly that difficulty will arise. For example: overeating will lead to overweight and related physical health and social problems, thus creating more problems to cope with. Excessive drinking usually leads to financial and social difficulties, creating more and more situations that he cannot cope with. It therefore becomes evident that the sooner a person's inability to handle his problems is recognized the easier it will be for him to learn better ways of responding to frustrations and other threatening situations.

If we hurt physically we would go to a physician. When our feelings hurt we need the help of one who is trained in helping us understand our feelings and what we can do to make them better. Our mind controls our actions and consequently our feelings. Therefore, we talk about our emotions and mental health. If our mind or mentality is able to handle all situations so that we feel good or are emotionally well then we have good mental health. If this is not so ... we might benefit from the Mental Health Clinic.

22 May 1975

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

SPECIALTY SURGERY

45 SOUTH MAIN STREET

HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

PHONE 654-1822

533-6146

I called

Kate Smith

8-11-75

*Read Hotel Fleming
Public Health Engineer
at one
more week*

Richard Sweet

Health Division

General Sanitation

328-6163

Utah State Park and Recreation



1596 WEST NORTH TEMPLE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

(801) 328-6011

Wasatch Mountain State Park

P.O. BOX 218
MIDWAY, UTAH 84049

MARTIN L. VAN ROOSENDAL
PARK SUPERINTENDENT

HOME 654-2703
OFFICE 328-2111
OR 654-1791

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M.D.

45 South Main Street
HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

TELEPHONE: 654-1822
654-1645

OFFICE HOURS:
10-12 A.M. & 2-5 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS

Culinary
Spring development -
Creek & Res.
Reservoir -
15 coliforms

Steve Jenkins ca
Inspection's
Subsurface
Disposal -

45 SOUTH MAIN
HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M.D.

HOURS: 10-12 A.M. & 2-5 P.M.
PHONE 654-1822

NAME

ADDRESS

R.

Visitors
Center

Int. State
Martin Rosendahl
Water tested.
Snake above Eddie's
Creek
Nitrogen & Phosphates
in soil.

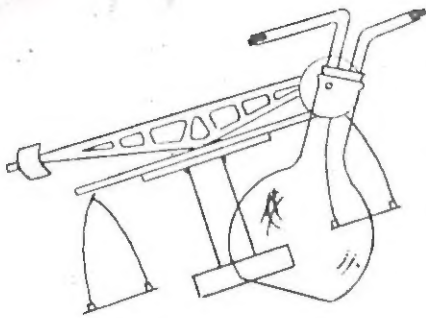
REFILL UT. DICT.

PRN. NON. REP.

1	2	3	4	5

DATE
FILLED

BNDD AG 4892926 M. D.



Ford Chemical

LABORATORY, INC.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis

40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115
PHONE 485-5761

RECEIVED

JUL 2 75

WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

July 1, 1975

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Utah State Parks & Recreation
1596 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT

75-2471

Gentlemen:

The following water quality review of water collected from Wasatch Mountain State Park on June 12, 1975, is respectfully submitted.

Water samples were collected from nine stations which are representative of the total water system. Eight samples from open ponds and streams and one sample from culinary system in the maintenance building. Analysis of these waters are attached, and in a broad view there is no major contamination of the water with minerals. There is, however, a slight build-up of plant nutrients such as nitrates and phosphates which is heaviest at the visitors center pond and is redistributed as the water is recirculated.

* All of the recycled water shows coliform bacteria to be present. Also the Snake Creek water above the park shows presence of coliform bacteria.


✓ Attention should be given to possible upstream contamination by coliform bacteria from septic tanks and other activities.

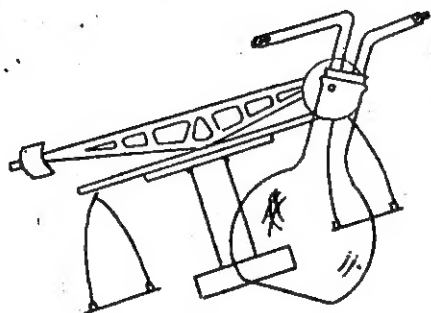
The ducks that are in and around the visitors center should be removed. They contribute to the nitrate and phosphate levels which are producing heavy levels of algae in all the ponds. (Note algae cell counts.)

The culinary water sample collected from the maintenance building is free of coliform bacteria and the chemical analysis shows results well within the limits set by the American Public Health and the Utah State Health Department.

Sincerely,

FORD CHEMICAL LABORATORY, INC.


Lyle S. Ford



Ford Chemical

LABORATORY, INC.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis

40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115
PHONE 485-5761

RECEIVED

JUL 2 '75

WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

Date: July 1, 1975

Name Utah State Parks & Recreation

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Address 1596 West North Temple

75-2472

Salt Lake City, UT

Sample Water labeled "Snake Creek, Upstream" collected on June 12, 1975

Turbidity	<u>2.10</u> JTU	Fluoride as F	<u>0.04</u> mg/l
Conductivity	<u>369.0</u> umhos/cm	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	<u>152.0</u> mg/l
pH	<u>7.03</u>	Iron (Total) as Fe	<u>0.20</u> mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids at 180° C.	<u>240.0</u> mg/l	Iron (Filtered) as Fe	<u>0.15</u> mg/l
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	<u>134.0</u> mg/l	Lead as Pb	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l
Aluminum as Al	<u>0.02</u> mg/l	Magnesium as Mg	<u>12.45</u> mg/l
Arsenic as As	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Manganese as Mn	<u>0.02</u> mg/l
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	<u>162.40</u> mg/l	Mercury as Hg	<u>< 0.001</u> mg/l
Barium as Ba	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	<u>0.02</u> mg/l
Boron as B	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Phosphate as PO ₄	<u>0.03</u> mg/l
Cadmium as Cd	<u>< 0.001</u> mg/l	Potassium as K	<u>1.20</u> mg/l
Calcium as Ca	<u>40.0</u> mg/l	Selenium as Se	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l
Carbonate as CO ₃	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Silica as SiO ₂	<u>3.85</u> mg/l
Chloride as Cl	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Silver as Ag	<u>< 0.001</u> mg/l
Chromium as Cr (Hex)	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Sulfate as SO ₄	<u>23.80</u> mg/l
Cyanide as Cn	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Sodium as Na	<u>2.35</u> mg/l
Copper as Cu	<u>0.02</u> mg/l	Zinc as Zn	<u>0.02</u> mg/l
Algae Cell Count	<u>10</u> /ml		


Ford Chemical Laboratory, Inc.

RECEIVED

Ford Chemical

LABORATORY

40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115

WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

WATER SAMPLE FOR

BACTERIOLOGIC EXAMINATION

Water Sample No. 3476
Name Wasatch Mountain State Park
Address _____
Date of Collection 6-12-75 Time _____

Chlorinated ☐ Unchlorinated ☐

Residual _____ ppm.

Source Snake Creek
Sampling Point Upstream
Sample Collected By _____
Submitted By _____

EXAMINE FOR:

Coliform in 10 ml. volume ☐
M.P.N. Coliforms ☒
Fecal Coliform ☐
Standard plate count ☐ /ml.

Date Received June 12, 1975

Date Reported June 16, 1975

Lyle Ford

Ford Chemical Co.

Volume ml.	Presumptive		Confirmed (BGL BB)					Fecal at 44.5° C.				
	24	48	24	48	24	48	T	24	48	24	48	T
0.0	3/3	3/3	3/3	/	/	/	3/3	/	/	/	/	3
1.0	2/3	0/3	2/2	/	/	/	2/3	/	/	/	/	3
1.1	2/3	0/3	2/2	/	/	/	2/3	/	/	/	/	3
1.2	0/3	0/3	/	/	/	/	0/3	/	/	/	/	3
1.3	0/3	0/3	/	/	/	/	0/3	/	/	/	/	3
1.4	/	3/3	/	/	/	/	3	/	/	/	/	3
1.5	/	3/3	/	/	/	/	3	/	/	/	/	3
1.6	/	3/3	/	/	/	/	3	/	/	/	/	3

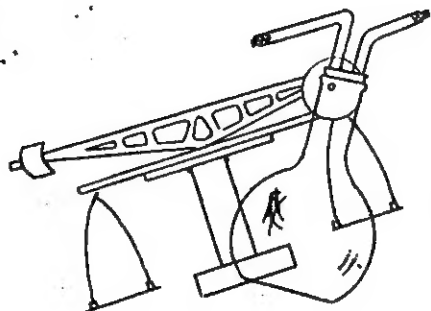
MPN Coliform Results 210 /100 ml.

MPN Fecal Results /100 ml.

Volume ml.		10	10	10	10	10
Presumptive	24 hr.					
	48 hr.					
Confirmed	24 hr.					
	48 hr.					

SATISFACTORY ☐
UNSATISFACTORY ☐

Coliform
10 ml. Volume /100 ml.



Ford Chemical

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RECEIVED

JUL 2 '75

WASATCH MOUNTAIN
STATE PARK

Date: July 1, 1975

Name Utah State Parks & Recreation

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
75-2473

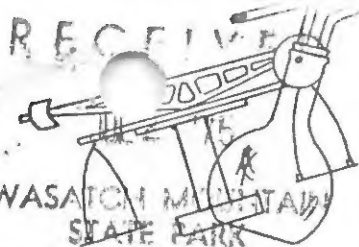
Address 1596 West North Temple

Salt Lake City, UT

Sample Water labeled "Tap in Maintenance Building" received on June 12, 1975

Turbidity	<u>0.25</u> JTU	Fluoride as F	<u>0.13</u> mg/l
Conductivity	<u>416.0</u> umhos/cm	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	<u>193.0</u> mg/l
pH	<u>7.13</u>	Iron (Total) as Fe	<u>0.03</u> mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids at 180° C.	<u>271.0</u> mg/l	Iron (Filtered) as Fe	<u>0.01</u> mg/l
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	<u>156.0</u> mg/l	Lead as Pb	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l
Aluminum as Al	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Magnesium as Mg	<u>16.32</u> mg/l
Arsenic as As	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Manganese as Mn	<u>0.03</u> mg/l
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	<u>189.0</u> mg/l	Mercury as Hg	<u>< 0.001</u> mg/l
Barium as Ba	<u>0.02</u> mg/l	Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	<u>0.15</u> mg/l
Boron as B	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Phosphate as PO ₄	<u>0.28</u> mg/l
Cadmium as Cd	<u>< 0.001</u> mg/l	Potassium as K	<u>1.08</u> mg/l
Calcium as Ca	<u>48.80</u> mg/l	Selenium as Se	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l
Carbonate as CO ₃	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Silica as SiO ₂	<u>4.60</u> mg/l
Chloride as Cl	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Silver as Ag	<u>< 0.001</u> mg/l
Chromium as Cr (Hex)	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Sulfate as SO ₄	<u>13.90</u> mg/l
Cyanide as Cn	<u>< 0.01</u> mg/l	Sodium as Na	<u>3.88</u> mg/l
Copper as Cu	<u>0.01</u> mg/l	Zinc as Zn	<u>0.83</u> mg/l


Ford Chemical Laboratory, Inc.



Ford Chemical
LABORATORY
Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis
40 WEST LOUISE AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115

WATER SAMPLE FOR
BACTERIOLOGIC EXAMINATION

Water Sample No. **3477**
Name **Wasatch Mountain State Park**
Address _____
Date of Collection **6-12-75** Time _____

Chlorinated ☐ Unchlorinated ☐

Residual _____ ppm.

Source **Tap in Maintenance Building**
Sampling Point _____
Sample Collected By _____
Submitted By _____

EXAMINE FOR:

Coliform in 10 ml. volume ☒

M.P.N. Coliforms ☒

Fecal Coliform ☐

Standard plate count ☐

/ml.

Date Received **June 12, 1975**

Date Reported **June 16, 1975**

Ayle Ford

Ford Chemical Co.

Volume ml.	Presumptive		Confirmed (BGL BB)					Fecal at 44.5° C.				
	24	48	24	48	24	48	T	24	48	24	48	T
1.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
0.6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

MPN Coliform
Results

/100 ml.

MPN Fecal
Results

/100 ml.

Volume ml.		10	10	10	10	10
Presumptive	24 hr.	—	—	—	—	—
	48 hr.	—	—	—	—	—
Confirmed	24 hr.	—	—	—	—	—
	48 hr.	—	—	—	—	—

SATISFACTORY ☒
UNSATISFACTORY ☐

Coliform
10 ml. Volume

0/5

State health official advises Strawberry units to withdraw

Contamination threat real problem, Reid says

A Utah Division of Health official Tuesday advised that housing units at Strawberry Reservoir withdraw to at least 100 feet from the shore line to prevent contamination of the water.

Mervin R. Reid told county commissioners the move is "absolutely necessary." His survey of the recent flooding of campsites along the water's edge revealed that waste disposal systems "by no means meet state requirements for sanitation," he claimed.

Reid said rising reservoir waters washed out many outdoor toilets. Some of these toilets were buried oil drums or simply rock-filled holes in the ground, he said.

Nowhere to go

Representatives from the Strawberry Water Users Association, which leases reservoir land from the federal government, said Reid's proposal means moving "at least half" the dwellings. This includes permanent cabins, they claimed.

"There is no place to put them," one Water User said of the housing units. The Water Users claimed they could let no more leases to the overflow of housing units caused by a pullback.

Read L. Black of the Bureau of Reclamation said the reservoir has not risen much above its operating level of 7,558 feet. He claimed dwellings are situated well below the operating level and are flooded because the reservoir reached its maximum.

Asked how the trailers and cabins got down that far, Morris Smith of the Water Users said, "fishermen always want to be at the edge."

"They don't learn"

Smith said the Water Users leased tracts to developers but that the leases are verbal agreements. This means that there is no written understanding as to the reservoir's maximum level or safe distances from shore.

Persons who then sublet from the developers move close to shore and are flooded when the water rises.



Mervin Reid

Assistant attorney general William C. Quigley advised the Water Users and their lessees to draw up written agreements to prevent further misunderstandings.

Morris Smith said a similar flooding situation happened in 1952, and that many of the same trailer and cabin owners were washed out then, too.

"They don't seem to learn, do they?" said county attorney Harold Call.

A shifting of blame

County commissioner Harold Smith said the pollution problem the reservoir has plagued the county for years. He accused

Bureau of Reclamation and the Water Users of failing to reach an understanding as to who is responsible for protecting the water.

County ordinances do not apply to federal lands.

Commissioner Smith said the Environmental Protection Agency might blame the county for the contamination threat. However, he said, the county would refer the EPA to the Bureau of Reclamation for an explanation.

"If there is any chance of involving one federal agency with another," Smith warned, "we'll take it."

Black replied that the Bureau of Reclamation and the Water Users would hold meetings to decide the issue.

Can't afford improvements

Health official Reid said the only ways waste disposal at the reservoir campsites could reach safe standards are to have individuals install their own systems with state approval or have the developers install a common sewage system "like any other trailer park."

To this suggestion, Water Users replied that the campsites will be completely under water in a few years and that no one could afford the expense of installing the systems for such a short time.

When the Strawberry Reservoir links with the Soldier Creek and Currant Creek dams, its level will rise 44 feet. This should happen in six to seven years.

As far as pulling flooded trailers from the water, Water User Morris Smith said it can't be done until the reservoir lowers. This won't happen until late August or early September, he said.

If they are pulled out now, it would damage them severely, he explained.

July 3, 1975

Health agency discontinued, under use cited

The Wasatch County Home Health Agency, after three years of underuse, died a quiet death Tuesday.

According to agency director Dr. R. Raymond Green, county commissioners decided to discontinue the service when they learned that less than one person per year made use of the program.

The agency's health care services can be carried on by other branches of the county's health program, Dr. Green said.

As of Tuesday, the contract between the agency and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is ended, Green explained.

Therefore, Medicare will no longer pay for home health services for patients whose plan of treatment begins now. For those already enrolled in the program, benefits will end Dec. 31, 1975.

The Home Health Agency provided basic care for persons too infirm to travel to clinics.

Measles clinic set for July 8 in court house

The county health department has scheduled a free measles immunization clinic for Tuesday from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.

The department says the need for the clinic is "urgent" because of an outbreak of 40 cases of red measles in Utah county during the last 40 days.

Health director Dr. R. Raymond Green urges parents to bring all children aged 13 months to puberty who have not been immunized to the clinic.

July 3, 1975

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July 8
house

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1975

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Can't afford improvements

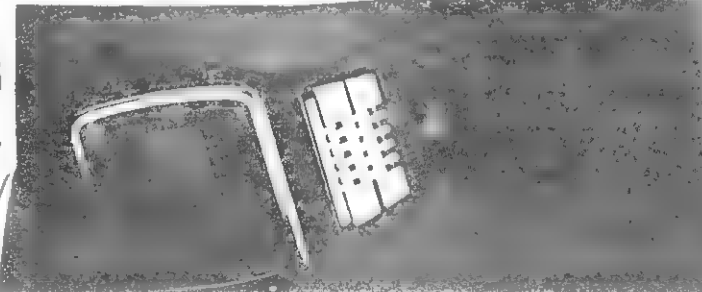
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If they are pulled out now, it would damage them severely, he explained.



To: *Dr. Green*

Strawberry Water Users Association

54 West 100 North
PAYSON, UTAH 84651

TELEPHONE 465-2480

July 8, 1975

Wasatch County Commission
Heber City, Utah

Gentlemen:

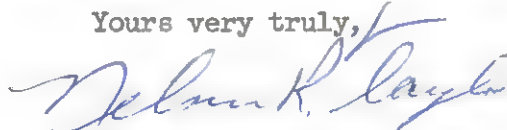
We appreciated the opportunity of meeting with you last week concerning sanitation in Strawberry Valley.

This has been an extremely unusual year, water-wise, with the snow survey, until June 6th, projecting that Strawberry reservoir would not fill. All of our readings of Strawberry reservoir indicated less water this year than last, however, because of the unusually heavy storms in May, the actual runoff exceeded the forecast.

At our meeting with the Bureau of Reclamation, after our meeting with you, it was determined that the high water mark of the reservoir would be staked immediately and it is my understanding, after talking with the Bureau of Reclamation this morning, that this work is well underway. As soon as the staking is completed we will then assess the area around the reservoir and have the trailers moved back so that we do not experience another spring where trailers are flooded.

We anticipate this should relieve sanitation problems that could exist at this time.

Yours very truly,



Nelson R. Taylor
Secretary-treasurer

CC: W. C. Quigley



NO. 100

100

Strawberry case sent to health board



A flooded outhouse stands as mute testimony of contamination threat

Commissioners say agencies move too slowly

The Wasatch County Commission Tuesday decided to seek the advice of the county board of health in dealing with possible contamination of Strawberry Reservoir.

The board of health will convene Monday to discuss the matters.

Commissioners criticized what they called "inaction" on the part of the Strawberry Water Users Association and trailer camp owners. The reservoir rose to its maximum level over a month ago and flooded mobile homes and outdoor toilets near the shore.

So far the Water Users have done nothing to correct the potentially hazardous situation, the commissioners said.

State is too slow

The commissioners also claimed that the state Division of Health has not acted as quickly or decisively as the division's Mervin Reid indicated at a commission session July 1.

Reid said in an interview Friday that the state had not yet tested the water near the affected camps to determine the extent of contamination. However, he added, "something will definitely have to be done."

Reid advised the commission July 1 that housing units at the camps should be withdrawn at least 100 feet from the reservoir's maximum level shoreline.

However, at Camp Strawberry, the most severely affected of the camps, the situation remains much the same as it was over a month ago.

"Nobody has said anything to me about it,"

He said the health hazard is "not a everybody says it is."

"It's a lot easier for someone to the trailers back, than it is to tell them to put them," he said.

An order to pull back 100 feet would mean about half the 500 units at Camp Strawberry. The only place to put them is on land not now lease from the Water Users, he claimed.

Green raps Water Users

Meanwhile, Wasatch County health Dr. R. Raymond Green has charged the Water Users and the camp owners to collect money but are unwilling to do anything for people.

"The Water Users don't have any recreation programs," he asserted. The reservoir's primary use is for fishing. Therefore, unlike planned recreation areas, health and comfort considerations are not a factor, he said.

Commissioner Harold Smith's Tuesday Tuesday reflect Green's opinion. Smith said the Water Users "wouldn't strongly support a county ban on reservoir fishing. They would like their usage fees just to be used for the cost of maintaining the ground."

Fishermen's view

However, closing the reservoir would mean a down on the county commission. Smith said about 30,000 fishermen, Smith said, would be affected. Commissioners Thomas Baum and Leland said that total closure, if recommended by the board, would be a drastic step.

The only government agency that has taken affirmative action so far is the U.S. Reclamation. Assistant Regional Engineer Palmer B. DeLong advised the commission that the agency had been studying highwater points on the shore. He said the Water Users to determine the extent of developments, if any, may be required.

Hepatitis warning

WAVE - 7/17/75

The Wasatch County Health Department has warned all persons who have visited Crater Lake National Park this season to contact the department Friday between 9 and 11 a.m.

Officials say a ruptured sewer main may have contaminated the park's water supply.

They say anyone who drank water there stands the chance of catching infectious hepatitis.

The disease has an incubation period of about a month. Timely immunization can prevent a serious case.

The department will be open from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the county court house for immunizations. The department phone number is 654-2102.

The charge for immunization is \$.25.

erry case sent to health board

Commissioners say agencies move too slowly

The Wasatch County Commission Tuesday decided to seek the advice of the county board of health in dealing with possible contamination of Strawberry Reservoir.

The board of health will convene Monday to discuss the matters.

Commissioners criticized what they called "inaction" on the part of the Strawberry Water Users Association and trailer camp owners. The reservoir rose to its maximum level over a month ago and flooded mobile homes and outdoor toilets near the shore.

So far the Water Users have done nothing to correct the potentially hazardous situation, the commissioners said.

State is too slow

The commissioners also claimed that the state Division of Health has not acted as quickly or decisively as the division's Mervin Reid indicated at a commission session July 1.

Reid said in an interview Friday that the state had not yet tested the water near the affected camps to determine the extent of contamination. However, he added, "something will definitely have to be done."

Reid advised the commission July 1 that housing units at the camps should be withdrawn at least 100 feet from the reservoir's maximum level shoreline.

However, at Camp Strawberry, the most severely affected of the camps, the situation remains much the same as it was over a month ago.

He said the health hazard is "not as serious as everybody says it is."

"It's a lot easier for someone to say, 'Move the trailers back,' than it is to tell me where to put them," he said.

An order to pull back 100 feet would affect about half the 500 units at Camp Strawberry. The only place to put them is on land he does not now lease from the Water Users, Murray claimed.

Green raps Water Users

Meanwhile, Wasatch County health director Dr. R. Raymond Green has charged that the Water Users and the camp owners "are willing to collect money but are unwilling to do anything for people."

"The Water Users don't understand recreation programs," he asserted. Green said the reservoir's primary use is agricultural. Therefore, unlike planned recreation areas, health and comfort considerations are ignored, he said.

Commissioner Harold Smith's comments Tuesday reflect Green's opinion. Smith said the Water Users "wouldn't strongly object" to a county ban on reservoir fishing. "They'd forego their usage fees just to be rid of the headache" of maintaining the grounds, he said.

Fishermen's wrath

However, closing the reservoir would bring down on the county commission the wrath of about 30,000 fishermen, Smith said. Commissioners Thomas Baum and Leland Ivers agreed that total closure, if recommended by the health board, would be a drastic step.

The only government agency to take affirmative action so far is the Bureau of Reclamation. Assistant Regional Director Palmer B. DeLong advised the commission in a letter that the agency had flagged the highwater points on the shore. This will allow the Water Users to determine where new





ded outhouse stands as mute testimony of contamination threat

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However, at Camp Strawberry, the most severely affected of the camps, the situation remains much the same as it was over a month ago.

"Nobody has said anything to me about it," declared Chester Murray, who runs the camp.

"It's a lot easier for someone to say, 'Move the trailers back,' than it is to tell me where to put them," he said.

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Clean up the water, Wasatch board told

By John Serfatini

Deseret News correspondent

HEBER CITY — Wasatch

County's health director has

urged the county board of

health to act quickly to cor-

rect what he called "gross

contamination" of Strawberry

Reservoir and county

streams.

"We've been saying all

along that pollution would

happen somewhere else or

sometime in the future, but it

has happened here and now,"

said Dr. R. Raymond Green

at a meeting in Heber City.

Green said water quality

studies by Brigham Young

University's Department of

Civil Engineering show ex-

tensive contamination to the

reservoir. Recent flooding of

shoreline settlements at the

reservoir washed out several

outdoor toilets.

Green also claimed that

tests made by Ford

Laboratories showed human

doliform bacteria are present

in Wasatch Mountain State

Park's Epperson Spring. The

degree of pollutant is termed

"slight."

County sanitarian Steve

Jenkins said park rangers

and state health officials are

sampling various parts of the

stream to determine the

source of the contamination.

When they find the source, he

said, they'll put a stop to it.

"We're reaping the

'benefits' of the 55 gallon

drums with holes in them that

people have been using as

septic tanks," Green said.

He said the flooding of the

Strawberry camps rammat-

izes a situation of steady

"constant" problem for

health officials.

The board decided to recon-

vene and advise the county

commission on the matter as

soon as "concrete facts and

figures" are available.

Dr. Laverne Merritt of BYU,

who heads the water quality

survey there, could not be

reached for confirmation or

comment on the report.

Park superintendent Mar-

tin Van Rosendaal was also

unavailable.

Meanwhile, Nelson R.

Taylor of the Strawberry

Wier Users Association has

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